

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

A332
Ag82

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY



BOOK NUMBER

920096

A332

Ag82

Photography

AIDS AGRICULTURE



Today the most modern camera techniques are used by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Photomicrography, time lapse, electronic magnification, high speed, fidelity recording, are but a few of the methods used to aid the Department in its research, educational, regulatory and action programs.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Office of Information

PHOTOGRAPHY RECORDS FOR AGRICULTURE

EVENTS

Secretary Sees Drought Damage



RECORDS

Growth of Citrus Root



TIME

Camera Catches Structural Defect in Lightning Rod



ACTION

Expanding Export Markets and Spraying Forests with DDT

YESTERDAY



"Harvest Time 1900"

Photography's role in Agricultural history began as early as 1891. As its uses grew, the art developed. Here are some of the highlights:

Photographing plants introduced into the U. S. beginning in 1900. Today this collection contains over 200,000 negatives.

Use of lantern slides for lecture purposes early in the century. USDA now produces film strips on 150 subjects for public distribution.

Recording data in specialized fields of forestry, animal husbandry, plant growth, and extension methods.

Development of time lapse equipment in the early 1920's by Motion Picture Service.

Use of light weight lithographic plates on office duplication machines, 1930.

Production control programs utilize photos for aerial land surveying in mid-thirties.

Development of microfilming equipment for administrative records, late 1930's.

First successful hi-fi color recording of agricultural commodity standards, 1950.

With the general trend towards visualizing public information, use of photographs has become an integral part of USDA activities.

News Photos

Newspapers and magazines use photos and picture stories sent out by the Department on request. USDA also maintains a staff of photographers for field work.

TV

Weekly television "package" programs produced and distributed for television stations throughout the country use films, slides, and prints for illustrations.

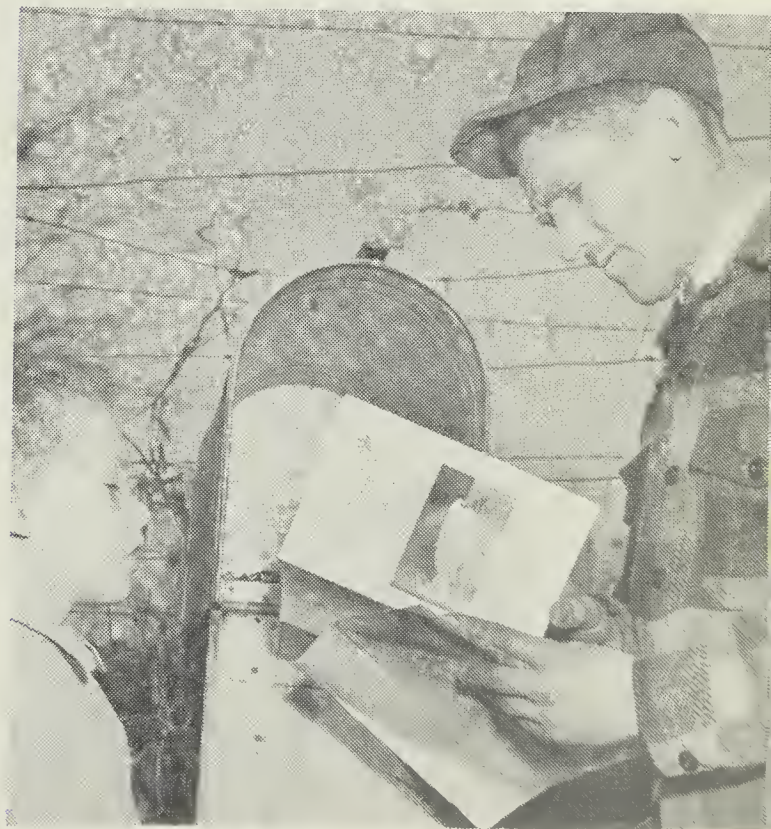


Motion Pictures

Motion Pictures produced for the Department of Agriculture promote agricultural programs, inform farmers, and gain public understanding of farm problems.

Publications

Pictures illustrate over 4,000 of the reference publications now available from USDA. These publications form the basis of information released through current news channels.



Regulatory

Grades of cotton, wool, eggs, poultry, meat, fruits, and vegetables are accurately recorded with monochrome and color photography, as a part of USDA's many regulatory activities.

Administrative

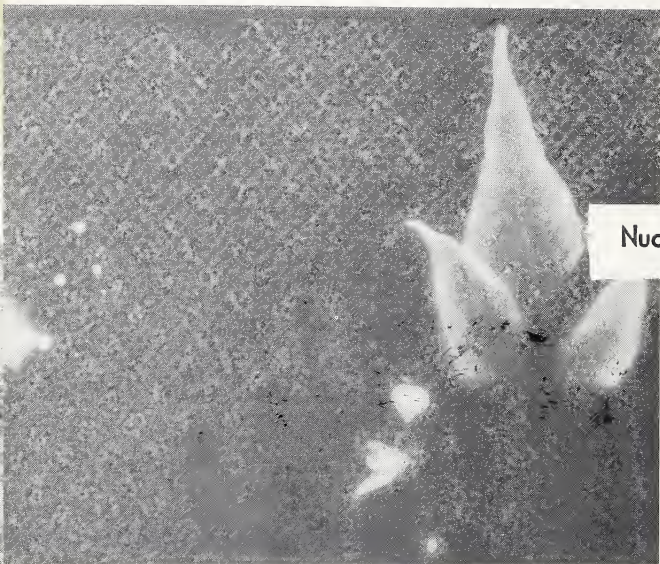
Aerial photos record information for crop allotments, one of the Department's major administrative responsibilities. Photography is also used in making microfilm records and photostatic copies of documents.

Exhibits

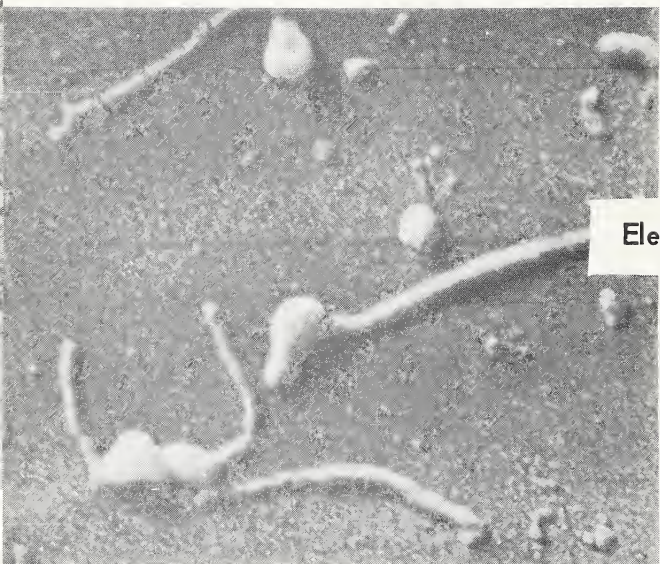
Photos are cropped, enlarged, colored, retouched or cut for effective display in over 100 exhibits shown through local extension agents at state and county fairs.



TOMORROW



Nuclear Tracer Elements



Electron Micrography

122,000 Diameters
at this size

Photography is the visual media which relates agricultural science and research to the people and the land.
As men probe the unknown and reveal new truths to serve humanity, they fulfill their role of creating a fuller life and a better world.
Photography will continue to measure these truths and record man's progress.

